· AO 399 (Rev 10/95)

## WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: Jonathan	L. Marcus	
	(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY	OR UNREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
], National	Fire Protection, LLC	, acknowledge receipt of your request
	(DEFENDANT NAME)	
that I waive service of	summons in the action of Seen	ey v. NFP
which is case number	8:10-cv-01403-AW	(CAPTION OF ACTION)  in the United States District Court
•	(DOCKET NUMBER)	
for the	District of	Maryland, Greenbelt Division
by which I can return t	the signed waiver to you without co	
by not requiring that I manner provided by Ru	(or the entity on whose behalf I as	an additional copy of the complaint in this lawsuit m acting) be served with judicial process in the
I (or the entity on vurisdiction or venue of of the summons.	whose behalf I am acting) will retain the court except for objections bas	all defenses or objections to the lawsuit or to the sed on a defect in the summons or in the service
I understand that a	a judgment may be entered against	me (or the party on whose behalf I am acting) if
n answer or motion ur	nder Rule 12 is not served upon you	within 60 days
fter		August 2, 2010 '
r within 90 days after	that date if the request was sent ou	atside the United States.
Agus to	3,2010 Just	) Jany
(DATE)		(SIGNATURE)
	Printed/Typed Name:	Patrick L. Clancy, Venable LLP
	As Counsel	of National Fire Protection

## **Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons**

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.